

a1  
an entire volume input unit for controlling the volume of the signals reproduced by the front left speaker (SFL)4, front right speaker (SFR)5, rear left speaker (SRL)6 and rear right speaker (SRR)7. Reference numeral 14 denotes an individual volume input unit for individually controlling the volume of the signal reproduced by each of the front left speaker (SFL)4, front right speaker (SFR)5, rear left speaker (SRL)6 and rear right speaker (SRR)7. Reference numeral 15 denotes the fade input unit for setting the above "fade" in the conventional volume controller as shown in Fig. 3. Reference numeral 16 denotes a control unit. Reference numeral 17 denotes an interface (I/O) for supplying various values to the attenuators 8TFL, 8TFR, 8TRL and 8TRR under the control by a processor (CPU) 18. Reference numeral 18 denotes the processor for executing the control processing for the preset value recording unit 10, loss recording unit 11, fade volume computing unit 12, entire volume input unit 13, individual volume input unit 14, fade input unit 15 and control unit 16.

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**Please delete the paragraph bridging page 9 and page 10 and replace it with the following new paragraph:**

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a2  
In Equation (10),  $(K + k_{FL})$ ,  $(K + k_{FR})$ ,  $(K + k_{RL})$ , and  $(K + k_{RR})$ , as explained in connection with Equation (2), have been recorded as TFL, TFR, TRL and TRR in the preset value recording unit 10.  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  have been recorded in the loss recording unit 11. If the movement of a balancing point from the center to the rear side (the signal for the front speaker is attenuated by the attenuating factor  $K_F$  ( $K_F > 1.0$ ) is supplied from the fade input unit 15, the fade volume computing unit 12 read the data from the preset value recording unit 10 and the loss recording unit 11 to execute the operation of Equation (10), thereby computing  $k_R$ .

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